



ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH,

July, 1923.

To the Urban District Council of Ashby Woulds.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report upon the Sanitary state of your District for the year 1922.



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ASHBY WOULD'S URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA—Land, 1885 Acres. Water, 56 Acres. Total, 1941 Acres.

Population (1921)—3197. Estimated, 1922—3385.

Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)—626.

Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921)—640.

Rateable Value—£25,589.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£90 per annum.

VITAL STATISTICS.

					Total	M.	F.	
Births	{	Legitimate	-	-	87	49	38	} Birth Rate—22·1.
		Illegitimate	-	-		48	37	
						1	1	
Deaths	-	-	-	-	36	15	11	Death Rate—10·6.
Deaths of Infants under one year					6	5	1	Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births—68.
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth	{	from Sepsis						} None.
		from other causes						
Deaths from Measles								None.
„		Whooping Cough						One.
„		Diarrhœa						One.
„		Cancer						Three. 0·29 of the population, as compared with 1·8 last year.
„		Scarlet Fever						One.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease.	Cases Notified in the District.	Case Rate per 1000 living, England and Wales-	Removed to Hospital.
Small Pox	—	0·03	—
Scarlet Fever	15	2·85	2
Diphtheria	4	1·37	—
Enteric Fever	—	0·06	—
Puerperal Fever	—	0·06	—
Erysipelas	2	0·35	—

In addition to the above there were notified 14 cases of Pneumonia, of which 2 died.

There was no definite epidemic of any infectious disease during the year. Pneumonia was present from January to December. 7 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in the first six months and 8 in the last six of the year.

In 1921, 45 cases of Infectious Disease

In 1920, 38 " " "
 were notified.

Antitoxin was supplied in every case of Diphtheria, and of the Scarlet Fever cases 2 were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

One death from Scarlet Fever and one from Whooping Cough give a Zymotic Diseases death rate of 0·5 per 1000 of the population.

The total number of examinations made in the County Laboratory for this District were :

Sputa for Tuberculosis, B,	...	7
Throat Swabs, Diphtheria	...	3
Sewage and Water Analyses	...	2

—
12
—

Causes of Death in Ashby Woulds Urban District, 1922.

CAUSES OF DEATH Civilians only.						Males.	Females.
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	15	11
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...		1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal meningitis	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...		1
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...		1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...
Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Debility and malformation, premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Other deaths from violence	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Special Causes (included above):							
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:							
Total	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL BIRTHS	...	...	...	...	...	49	38
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	48	37
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
POPULATION:							
For Births and Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	3385	

TABLE X.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1922.

(Provisional figures. Populations estimated to the middle of 1921 have been used for the purposes of this Table. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

Birth-rate per 1000 Total Population	Annual Death-rate per 1000 Population.										Rate per 1000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.			
	All Causes	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes of Death.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.	
England and Wales	20.6	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.04	0.16	0.11	0.54	0.44	6.2	77	25.6	92.7	6.2	1.1	
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	21.4	0.01	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.19	0.13	0.56	0.41	7.6	82	32.9	92.6	6.7	0.7	
155 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000).	20.5	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.15	0.09	0.58	0.35	5.6	75	16.9	93.6	5.1	1.3	
London	21.0	0.01	0.00	0.35	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.57	0.45	7.1	74	48.7	92.1	7.8	0.1	
Asbby Wouds	22.1	—	—	—	0.25	0.25	—	—	0.5	0.5	68	—	—	—	—	

Nursing
arrangements
Hospitals, &c

There is one district nurse available and resident. She does not undertake Midwifery and does not nurse Infectious Cases. Her services are provided by the Leicestershire Nursing Association with voluntary contributions from the district. There is no financial assistance given by the local authority.

No Midwife practises in the district.

There is no Maternity and Welfare Centre or School Clinic or Day Nursery.

Venereal Diseases are dealt with at the County Clinics or General Hospitals. Tuberculosis cases are referred to Coalville Dispensary or Mowsley Sanatorium usually.

Scarlet Fever cases are sent to Swannington Hospital, Ashby Rural District.

Smallpox cases would be dealt with by the County Authority.

A motor ambulance (County Authority) is available for infectious cases.

Sanitary
Inspection.

The Inspector's Report is printed at end of this Report.

There are two slaughter-houses in use, one in Albert Village and one recently opened in Moira. They are both satisfactory.

The Regulations of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk-shops Order, 1885-1889, have been adopted and there is regular Veterinary Inspection.

There are no lodging-houses, under-ground bake-houses or offensive trades in the district.

Two samples of water have been sent for analysis this year.

Scavenging.

This work is being effectively performed by the Council's workmen and hired horses and carts, 4 men and 2 horses and carts being employed. The removal of night soil in the more populous parts of the district is carried out at night. The cost of scavenging is approximately £600 per annum, but when the existing insanitary privies are converted to water closets it will do away with a great proportion of the night work, and thus reduce the cost.

The Council have purchased about 7 acres of land, near the Measham Road, Moira, for use as a Refuse Tip. This Tip is capable of receiving the Refuse from this part of the District for 15 to 20 years.

DONISTHORPE LANE.

Sewage Disposal Works.

The extensions to the Sewage Works at Donisthorpe Lane consist of Detritus Chambers, Settling Tanks, Storm Water Tanks and Percolating Filters in duplicate with Sludge Beds and Humus Tank, which, together with the old works, are capable of efficiently dealing with the sewage from this part of the district.

OCCUPATION LANE.

These works are satisfactory.

SWAIN'S PARK.

There is a precipitation tank and filter bed here, but subsidence has occurred and caused blocking of the effluent outflow which ponds up and causes a nuisance. This should be dealt with as soon as possible.

RAWDON TERRACE.

The sewage from this property is passed through two small tanks into which the sludge and solids are deposited, and the effluent, without further treatment, is discharged into a small stream which shows signs of pollution. Now the Public Sewers are available this property should be connected thereto.

STONE ROW.

The amended Schemes to deal with the sewage from this area have been prepared and forwarded to the Ministry of Health for their consideration.

No. 1 Scheme is estimated to cost £ , and consists of a 6-inch diameter outfall sewer with storm overflow, settling tanks and percolating filter with rotary distributing apparatus.

No. 2 Scheme is estimated to cost £ , and provides for the reconstruction of the existing outfall sewer, which is, at present, so much upset by subsidence as to be of no further use. The new sewer will discharge on to the Sewage Disposal Works at Donisthorpe Lane.

SPRING COTTAGE.

The sewage is collected in tanks near the railway which discharge the effluent through a culvert under the canal and thence to a stream which finally reaches Barratt Pool. No nuisance is caused as the amount of sewage is small, it is slop water only.

The main part of the district is sewered to the Donisthorpe Lane Outfall Works, which have been greatly enlarged to deal with the new houses built by the Colliery Company and the 90 new houses recently built by your authority. There are four precipitating tanks, four percolating filters, duplicate detritus tanks and screening chambers, three sludge beds and one humus tank for the effluent.

Bath Lane, Cobb Row and Newfields are being connected up with this outfall. Main Street, Peter Street, and Edward Street in Albert Village, have been connected up to the Occupation Road Outfall.

NEWFIELDS, OLD AND NEW ROWS.

This property has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the owners. The drainage system has been entirely reconstructed and connected to the Public Sewers, and Water Closets have been provided to replace the Privy Middens.

Houses erected during the year. 1 Dwelling House has been erected privately during the year.

The 90 houses, which the Council undertook to erect under the Government Housing Scheme, are now all completed and occupied.

Infectious Disease. In all cases where infectious disease has occurred special inspections of the property have been made, disinfectants supplied and the rooms disinfected after each case.

Food Supply. There are 22 cowkeepers in the district, 90 cows being
Cowkeepers. kept.

Closet Accommodation.	Privy Middens.	Pail Closets.	Water Closets.
	96	58	213

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RODERIC LOGAN,

Med. Officer of Health.

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

Year 1922. Ashby Woulds Urban District.

Total number of complaints received during the year, 22
" " „ inspections made for all purposes, 93
" " „ notices served, 55. Informal, 35. Statutory, 20.
" " „ summonses issued, None.
" " „ convictions obtained, None.

Insanitary Houses (Public Health Act, 1875) No. inspected, 21.
No. cleansed, 14.
Smoke nuisances : No. of observations, None. Nuisances abated, None.
Overcrowding : No. of houses inspected, 4. Nuisances abated, 1.
Offensive accumulations : No. inspected, 6. Nuisances abated, 6.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total No. in District : (1) Privies, 120. (2) Pail closets, 58.
(3) Water closets, 213.
Privies (middens) No. of new provided, Nil. No. repaired, Nil.
No. converted to (a) pails, 4 ; (b) W.C.'s, 22.
Pails or earth closets—No. of new provided, Nil.
No. converted to W. Cs, 2.
Water closets—No. of new provided, 65 for new houses.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Drains, drain traps, etc.—No. inspected, 18. Nuisances abated, 13.
Cesspools.—No. repaired, cleansed, repaired, etc., 12.
No. abolished and drains connected to sewer, 2.

SCAVENGING.

How is refuse disposed of ? Collected at frequent intervals and carted on to land.
Ashpits—No. of new provided, Nil. No. converted to ashbins, 9.
Ashbins—No. of new provided, 20.

WATER SUPPLY.

No. of samples taken for analysis, Nil. No. condemned, Nil.
Wells—No. closed, Nil. No. cleansed, repaired, etc., Nil.
No. of instances where public supply was instituted for the well, Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Houses—No. inspected, 24. No. of inspections, 49.

No. disinfected (a) Houses, 24; (b) Schoolrooms, 1.

Is there a steam disinfecter available? No.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.	No. in District	No. Registered	No. of Inspections made.	No. of Contra- ventions found	General Conditions
Common Lodging Houses	Nil.	—	—	—	
Canal Boats	Not a registration District.	—	6	2	
Offensive Trades	Nil.	—	—	—	
Other	—	—	—	—	

FOOD SUPPLY.

Disease: No. of seizures, None. No. of summonses issued, None.

No. of convictions obtained, None.

No. of parcels surrendered, None.

No. of carcasses or parts of carcasses condemned for Tuberculosis, None.

Slaughter Houses :

No. in District (Rural), —

No. registered (Urban), 2.

No. licensed (Urban), 1.

General condition of slaughter houses, Good.

No. of inspections of premises, 4.

No. of contravention of bye-laws (Urban), None.

Has public abattoir been established? If not, what are existing arrangements for inspection of meat at time of slaughter? No.

MILK SUPPLY (Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order 1885-1889.)

Have regulations been adopted? Yes.

Has Vet. Inspector been appointed? Yes.

Dairymen—No. of milksellers (registered)	20.	No. of inspections made	} 46
" " (cowkeepers)	22.	" "	
" " (purveyors only)	1.	" "	

Premises—No. of inspections made, 46.

No. of contraventions found, 7.

No. found to require (a) cleansing, 4.

(b) Structural or sanitary improvements, 3.

Legal proceedings—No. of summonses issued, None.

No. of convictions obtained, None.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Workshops—No. on register (to include bakehouses), 7.

No. of nuisances abated, 3.

Bakehouses—No. on register, 3.

No. of nuisances abated, 2.

Homework—No. of outworkers, 6.

Legal Proceedings—No. of summonses issued, None.

No. of convictions obtained, None.

Acts adopted during the year, None.

Adopted or revised during the year, None.

Building Bye-law in course of revision.

Please state if there have been any special investigations or reports made during the year : None.

STATISTICS.

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

1.—General.

No. of houses built during year (a) Total, - - - 65.
(b) As part of Housing Scheme, 64.

2.—Unfit Dwelling-houses.

1.	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	24
2.	No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	22
3.	No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
4.	No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	16

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	4
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III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919:—

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:— | | | | |
| (a) by owners | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners | ... | | | None. |
| (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | ... | ... | ... | None. |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Act:—

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-------|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | .. | ... | 12 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:— | | | |
| (a) by owners | ... | ... | 9 |
| (b) by Local Authority in default of owners | ... | | None. |

C. Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit | ... | ... | ... | None. |
| (4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | None. |
| (5) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. | ... | ... | ... | None. |

G. E. MARLOW,

Inspector of Nuisances.

